practically makes one postal territory of the United States and Canada. Under it merchandise parcels may now be transmitted through the mails at fourth-class rates of postage.

It is not possible here to touch even the leading heads of the great postal establishment, to illustrate the enormous and rapid growth of its business and the needs for legislative re-adjustment of much of its machinery that it has outgrown. For these and valuable recommendations of the Postmaster-teneral, intention is earnestly invited to his report.

A Department whose revenues have increased from \$19,772,000 in 1870 to \$52,700,000 in 1888, despite reductions of postage which have enormously reduced rates of revenue while greatly increasing its business, demands the careful consideration of the Congress as to all matters suggested by those familiar with its operations, and which are calculated to increase its efficiency and usefulness.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS AND EMPLOYES.

POST OFFICE BUILDINGS AND EMPLOYES.

A bill, proposed by the Postmaster-General, was introduced at the last session of the Congress by which a uniform standard in the amount of gross receipts would fix the right of a community to a receipts would fix the right of a community to a public building to be erected by the Government for bost office purposes. It was demonstrated that, aside from the public convenience and the promotion of harmony among citizens—invariably disturbed by change of leasings and of site—it was a measure of the highest economy and of sound business judgment. It was found that the Government was paying in rents at the rate of from seven to ten per cent per annum on what the cost of such public buildings would be. A very great advantage resulting from such a law would be the prevention of a large number of bills, constantly introduced for the erection of public buildings at places, and involving expenditures not justified by public necessity. I trust that this measure will become a law at the present session of Congress.

Of the total number of postmasters, 54,874 are of the fourth class. These, of course, receive no allowances whatever for expenses in the service, and their compensation is fixed by percentages on receipts at their respective offices. This rate of compensation may have been, and probably was at some time, just, but the standard has remained unchanged through the several reductions in the rates of postage. Such reductions have necessarily end down the compensation of public building to be erected by the Government for

has remained unchanged through the several reduc-tions in the rates of postage. Such reductions have necessarily cut down the compensation of these officials, while it undoubtedly increased the business performed by them. Simple justice re-quires attention to this subject, to the end that fourth-class postmasers may receive at least an equivalent to that which the law itself, fixing the rate intended for them.

fourth-class postmasers may receive at least an equivalent to that which the law itself, fixing the rate, intended for them.

Another class of postal employes whose condition seems to demand legislation is that of clerks in post offices; and I call special attention to the repeated recommendations of the Postmaster-General for their classification. Proper legislation of this character for the relief of carriers in the free-delivery system has been frequent. Provision is made for their promotion; for substitutes for them on vacation; for substitutes for the current year to provide for them, though the total number of offices where they are employed is but 358 for the past liseal year, with an estimated increase for the current year of but 40, while the total appropriation for all clerks in offices throughout the United States is \$5,950,000.

The legislation affecting the relations of the Government with railroads is in need of revision. While, for the most part, the railroad companies throughout the country have cordially co-operated with the Post Office Department in rendering excellent service, yet under the law as it stands, while the compensation to them for carrying the mail is limited and regulated, and although railroads are made post-roads by law, there is no authority reposed anywhere to compel the owner of a railroad to take and carry the United States mails. The only alternative provided by act of authority reposed anywhere to compet the owner of a railroad to take and earry the United States mails. The only alternative provided by act of Congress in ease of refusal is for the Postmaster-General to send mail forward by pony express. This is but an illustration of ill-litting legislation, reasonable and proper at the time of its enactment, but long since outgrown and requiring readingment.

ment, but long since outgrown and requiring readjustment.

It is gratifying to note from the carefully prepared statistics accompanying the PostmasterGeneral's report that, notwithstanding the great
expansion of the service, the rate of expenditure
has been lessened, and efficiency has been improved in every branch; that fraud and crime
have decreased; that losses from the mails have
been reduced and that the number of complaints been reduced, and that the number of complaints of the service made to postmasters and to the Department are far less than ever before.

MR. GARLAND'S OFFICE.

a brief reference to some of the subjects discussed in this able and interesting report can here be made; but I commend the entire report to the attention of the Congress, and trust that the sensible and valuable recommendations it contains will secure careful consideration.

I cannot too strenuously insist upon the importance of requestionary to the contains with the contains th

I cannot too strenuously insist upon the importance of proper measures to insure a right disposition of our public lands, not only as a matter of present justice, but in forecast of the consequences to future generations. The broad, rich acres of our agricultural plains have been long preserved by nature to become her untrammelled gift to a people civilized and free, upon which should rest, in well-distributed ownership, the numer us homes of enlightened, equal and fraternal citizens. They came to National possession with the warning example in our eyes of the entail of iniquities in landed proprietorship which other countries have permitted and still the entail of iniquities in landed proprietorship which other countries have permitted and still suffer. We have no excuse for the violation of principles, cogently taught by reason and example, nor for the allowance of pretexts which have sometimes exposed our lands to colossal greed. Laws which open a door to fraudulent acquisition, or administration which permits favor to rapacious scizure by a favored few of expanded ereas that many should enjoy, are accessory to offences against our National welfare and humanity not to be too severely condemned or punished.

It is gratifying to know that something has

and hose engaged in B. were narried at the second part of the care of the European lang plant of the engaged in B. were narried at the second plant of the engaged in B. were narried at the second plant of the engaged in B. were narried at the second plant of the engaged in B. were narried at the second plant of the excess plant of the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engage in B. were narried at the engage in B. were narried at the engage in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were narried at the second in the engaged in B. were

pressing than to fix as soon as possible their bounds and terminate the threats of trouble bounds and terminate the t which arise from uncertainty.

THE INDIANS. The condition of our Indian population continues to improve and the proofs multiply that the transforming change, so much to be desired, which shall substitute for barbarism enlightenment and civilizing education, is in favorable progress. Our relations with these people during the year have been disturbed by no serious dis-orders, but rather marked by a better realization of their true interests, and increasing confidence and gadd will. These conditions testify to the value of the higher tone of consideration and humanity which has governed the later methods of dealing with them, and commend its continued observance.

value of the higher tone of consideration and humanity which has governed the later methods of dealing with them, and commend its continued observance.

Allotments in severalty have been made on some reservations until all those entitled to land thereon have had their shares assigned, and the work is still continued. In directing the execution of this duty, I have not aimed so much at rapid dispatch as to secure just and fair arrangements, which shall best conduce to the objects of the law, by producing satisfaction with the results of the allotments made. No measure of general effect has ever been entered on from which more may be fairly hoped, if it shall be discreetly administered. It profiers opportunity and inducement to that independence of spirit and life which the Indian particularly needs, while at the same time the inalicnability of title affords security against the risks his inexperience of affairs or weakness of character may expose him to in dealing with ohers. Whenever begun upon any reservation, it should be complete, so that all are brought to the same condition, and, as soon as possible, community in lands should cease by opening such as remain unallotted to settlement. Contact with the ways of industrious and successful farmers will, perhaps, add a healthy emulation which will both instruct and stimulate.

But no been for the amelioration of this people appears to me so promising as the extension urged by the Secretary, of such complete facilities of education as shall, at the earliest possible day, embrace all teachable Indian youth, of both sexes, and retain them with a kindly and beneficent hold until their characters are formed and their faculties and dispositions trained to the sure pursuit of some form of useful industry. Capacity of the Indian no longer needs demonstration. It is established. It remains to make the most of it, and when that shall be done the curse will be lifted, the Indian race saved, and the sin of their oppression redeemed, The time of its accomplishment depends upo

able, and that the necessary expenditure would be a measure of economy.

The Sieux tribes on the great reservation of Dakota refused to assent to the act passed by the Congress at its last session for opening a portion of their lands to settlement, notwithstanding modification of the terms was suggested which met most of their objections. Their demand is for immediate payment of the full price of \$1 25 per acre for the entire body of land, the occupancy of which they are asked to relunquish. The monner of submission insured their fair understanding of the law, and their action was undoubtedly as thoroughly intelligent as their capacity admitted. It is at least gratifying that no reproach of over-reaching can in any manner lie against the Government, however advisable the favorable completion of the negotiation may have been esteemed.

have been esteemed.

I concur in the suggestions of the Secretary regarding the Turtle Meuntain Indians, the two reservations in California, and the Crees. They should, in my opinion, receive immediate attention. TENSIONS.

The number of pensioners added to the rolls during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, is 60,252; and increase of pensions was granted in 45,716 cases. The names of 15,730 pensioners were dropped from the rolls during the year for various causes, and at the close of the year the number of persons of all classes receiving pensions was 452,557. Of these there were 866 survivors of the war of 1812, 10,787 widows of those were dropped from the rolls during the year for

AGRICULTURE. The Department of Agriculture has continued, augment the profits of American industry. It has collected and distributed practical information, introduced and tested new plants, checked the spread of contagious disease of farm animals, resisted the advance of noxious insects and destructive fungus growths, and sought to secure to agricultural labor the highest reward of effort and the fullest immunity from loss. Its records of the year show that the season of 1888 has been one of medium production. A generous supply of the demands of consumption has been assured, and a surplus for exportation moderate in certain

the demands of consumption has been assured, and a surplus for exportation, moderate in certain products and bountiful in others, will prove a benefaction alike to buyer and grower.

Four years ago it was found that the great cattle industry of the country was endangered, and those engaged in it were alarmed at the rapid extersion of the European lung plague of pleuro-pneumonia. Serious outbreaks existed in Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, and in Tennessee snimals affected were held in quarantine. Five

practice. A supervision of the endowed experimental-station system recently provided for is a proper function of the Department, and is now in operation. This supervision is very important, and should be wisely and vigilantly directed, to the end that the pecuniary aid of the Government in favor of intelligent agriculture should be so applied as to result in the general good and to the benefit of all our people, thus justifying the appropriations made from the public Treasury.

RAILROADS. The adjustment of the relations between the Government and the railroad companies which have received land grants and the guarantee of the public credit in aid of the construction of their roads should receive early attention. The their roads should receive early attention. The report of a majority of the commissioners appointed to examine the affairs and indebtedness of these roads, in which they favor an extension of the time for the payment of such indebtedness in at least one case where the corporation appears to be able to comply with well-guarded and exact terms of such extension, and the reinforcement of their opinion by gentlemen of undoubted business judgment and experience, appointed to protect the interests of the Government as directors of said corporation, may well lead to the belief that such an extension would be to the advantage of the Government.

of the Government.

The subject should be treated as a business proposition, with a view to a final realization of its indebtedness by the Government, rather than as a question to be decided upon prejudice, or by way of punishment for previous wrong-doing.

'THE PEDERAL DISTRICT.

The report of the Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia, with its accompanying documents, gives in detail the operations of the several departments of the District government, and furnishes evidence that the financial affairs of the District are & present in such satisfactory condition as to justify the Commissioners in sub-

of the District are & present in such satisfactory condition as to justify the Commissioners in submitting to the Congress estimates for desirable and needed improvements.

The Commissioners recommend certain legislation which, in their opinion, is necessary to advance the interests of the District.

I invite your special attention to their request for such legislation as will enable the Commissioners, without delay, to collect, digest and properly arrange the laws by which the District is governed, and which are now embraced, in several collections, making them available only with great difficulty and labor. The suggestions they make touching desirable amendments to the laws relating to hecenses granted for carrying on the retail tradic in spirituous liquors, to the observance of Sunday, to the proper assessment and collection of taxes, to the speedy punishment of minor offenders, and to the management and control of the reformatory and charitable institutions supported by Congressional appropriations, are commended to careful consideration.

I again call attention to the present inconvenience and the danger to life and property attending the operation of steam railroads through and across the public streets and roads of the District. The propriety of such legislation as will properly guard the use of these railroads and better secure the convenience and safety of citizens is manifest.

The consciousness that I have presented but an imperfect statement of the condition of our country and its wants, occasions no fear that anything omitted is not known and appreciated by the Congress, upon whom rests the responsibility of intelligent legislation in behalf of a great Nation and a confiding people.

As public servants we shall do our duty well if we constantly guard the rectinide of our intentions, maintain unsullied our love of country, and with unselfish purpose strive for the public good.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Washington, December 3, 1888.

Washington, December 3, 1888

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A PUSH TO THE TELEPHONE CASE. THE TRIAL IN MASSACHUSETTS TO PROCEED

WITHOUT DELAY. Washington, Dec. 3 .- There were no opinions of in Washington, Dec. 3.—There were no opinions of importance rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. A motion was made by J. S. Richardson to advance case 1,423, the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints et al. appellants,

No. 447-Adoiph E. Roge, etc., appellant, agt. Adoiph E. Boris et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the with a good measure of success, its efforts to United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, develop the processes, enlarge the results, and On motion of J. Hubbey Ashton for appelices, docketed and dismissed with costs

No. 993-The United States, ex rel. Charles R.

Miller, plaintiff in error, agt. John C. Black, Commis-sioner of Pensions. Motion to recall mandate argued by Assistant Attorney-General Maury for support of otion, and by J. G. Bigelow in opposition.

No. 491-Evan Randolph, appellant, agt. the Quidneck

Company et al. Motion to rescind order of dismissal and restore cause to docket argued by B. P. Butler in

W. Harleton. Submitted pursuant to 20th rule.
No. 99-W. P. Ware, appellant, agt. J. H. Allen & Argument continued.
o. 100-The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, agt. Oliver Beckwith. Argued for plaintiff in error. No counsel appeared for defend-

gnt in error.

portant witnesses were absent from the city. Assist ant District-Attorneys Fitzgerald and Dos Passos consenting, the case was set down for the first Monday in February. The defendants are charged with fraud in pre-enting testimony for the purpose of obtaining

AN INJUNCTION AND A COMPROMISE. Alexander Herrmann the magician, claiming the right, under a contract with J. Wesley Rosenquest, to occupy the Bijou Theatre with his performances from December 10 to December 29, obtained an injunction from Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, restraining Rosenquest from permitting any period. After the injunction order was served the parties compromised the case, and it was arranged that Hermann should give his performances in some other theatre.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Edward Benyons having obtained from Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, a writ of habeas corpus, requiring his wife, Mary Josephine, and her mother, Josephine Stevenson, to take to court his child Annie, age one and a haif years, a return was made to the writ to the effect that he had treated his wife cruelly and was not a proper custodian of the child. He has made a traverse to the return setting forth that his wife has been unfaithful. He has sued her for an absolute divorce. absolute divorce.

The transfer by Anna Streve to her husband, Jurger

The transfer by Anna Strive to her husband, Jurgen C. Struve, of the premises No. 20 First-ave., and of a jong lease of her wine store in the building, was decided by Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, to have been induced by fraud and threats on the part of her husband, and he pronounced it null and void. The Paradise Fin and Feather Club has been incorporated for social, fishing and hunting purposes. The directors for the first year are Judge Henry A. Gilder-tones William E. Durgen Losenh K. Emmet, it., James sleeve, William F. Duncan, Joseph K. Emmet, jr., James

T. Davis, J. Charles Davis, and Birket Clarke. The Sunderland Telephone Company has been incor-

The Sunderland Telephone Company has been inter-porated with a capital stock of \$30,000.

Charles Harrison and William P. Towne, composing the firm of Charles Harrison & Co., wholesale dealers in plumbers' supplies, at No. 16 West Fourth-st., made an assignment yesterday to Robert C. Harris, giving five preferences, the amounts not being mentioned.

Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday decided that the amount of alimony and counsel fee to be awarded to Mrs. Emma Blanche Pearl, pending the suit against her by William H. Pearl, known as "Billy suit against her by William H. Pearl, known as "Billy Rice" on the minstrel stage, must be determined by a

Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James C. Seymour, restraining the Hudson River Water Power and Paper Company from reducing the amount of its stock from \$600,000 to \$150,000, and from reducing the par value of its skures.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, Dec. 3.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following causes were argued:

No. 38.—In re personal estate of Mrs. Elizabeth R.

No. 37.-In re accounting of Mrs. Mary P. administratrix of Mrs. Elizabeth R. West, deceased.
No. 41.—Mary Appel, administratrix, respondent, agt. the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Company, No. 47.-Henry L. C. Smith, appellant, agt. John T.

Cornell, executor, respondent,
No. 1,201.—The people, respondents, agt. Andrew
Weedon, appellant Submitted.
No. 55.—Elizabeth Phillips, administratrix, respondent,

agt. the Troy and Boston Railroad Company, appellant.
No. 69.—Louis Seidenbach, appellant, agt. Julia A. filey, administratrix, respondent.

The following is the day calendar for December 4: Nos. 78, 58, 399, 66, 85, 88, 90 and 668.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. SUPPEME COURT—CHARBLES — TO-DAY.

SUPPEME COURT—CHARBLES — Before Andrews, J.—Nos.
SUPPEME COURT—CHARBLES — Before Andrews, J.—Nos.
1, 15, 29, 47, 59, 49, 61, 10, 29, 49, 61, 103, 111, 113, 118, 169,
50, 187, 298, 215, 225, 232, 233, 234, 235,
SUPPEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PAR I—Before Barrett,
—(Asse on. People, &c. vs. North River Sugar Co. No day
atentor. alendar, Supreme Count Special, Term Part II. Before Ingra-Supreme Count Special Lagranger 10 ham, J.—Adjourned until December 10. SUPREME COURT—CRECUT—PART I.—Refore Lawrence, J.— Nes. 1344, 2463, 2568, 2616, 3432, 2500, 2248, 2202, 1749, 1205, 2227, 2240, 2221, 1837, 856, 1712, 2319, 2257, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2423, 2424, 2425. 2417, 2418, 2419, 2423, 2424, 2425.
 SUPREME COURT-CURCTIT-PART II.—Before Patterson, J.
 Nes 2193, 1937, 1952, 3639, 1967, 2192, 9284, 2472, 2476, 2486, 1966, 2377, 2188, 1776, 2399, 2081, 2612, 2116, 1951, 440, 842, 2682, 1026, 12724, 2482
 SUPREME COURT-CHRUIT-PART III.—Before O'Brien, J.—Charton. Williams vs. United States Trust Co. and Coggswell 440, 542, 2082, 1026, 1272'9, 2482.

Superme Court—Chicut—Part III.—Before O'Brien, J.—Case on. Williams vs. United States Trust Co. and Coggswell vs. Bohm.

Superme Court—Cincut—Part IV.—Before Beach, J.—Superme Court—Chicut—Part IV.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 2009, 3842, 1758, 1577, 594, 1600, 1578, 3238, 1574, 951, 2015, 2044, 707, 2146, 8334, 2020, 773's, 996, 1500, 1606, 1717, 993, 2130, 1750, 399!.

Surraconte's Court—Before Ransom, S.—Wills of J. W. Townley, at 10:30 a. m., Stephen McAnauy and Anna Wannum Ger, 12'm. Mary White, 2'p. m.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk—Wills of Thomas Haines, Jos. Costello, at 10 a. m., Amelia S. Comstock, at 10:30 a. m.; C. S. Lee, 11 a. m., J. P. Deininger, at 3 p. m.

MR. CAHLAND'S POTTEC.

The CAHLAND'S POTTEC.

The Cather of Department of Justice for the fiscal year ended June 9, 1285, are contained in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in recommendation. The control of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in recommendation. The control of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General, as well as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the report of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the post of the Attorney-General as a number of voltable in the post of the Attorney-General as a n

why a writ of prohibition should not issue against him to stop further proceedings in the County Court in the Lindauer case. This order, which is said to be the first one of the kind ever issued by a court in Illinois. was granted upon a petition filed in the Circuit Court was granted upon a petition filed in the Circuit Court by Mayer E. Benjamin and Seligman Lindauer and Aarion Rosenblatt, and the principal ground for asking the order was that Judge Prendergast had usurped or assumed a power to which he was not legally entitled. When told of Judge Tuley's action, Judge Prendergastsaid: "I don't think he has any jurisdiction," and proceeded with the hearing. Before adjourning court Judge Prendergast appointed Michael J. Schweisthal assignee of the defunct clothing house. Mr. Schweisthal is cashier of the International Bank.

NORTH DAKOTA MOVING TOWARD STATEHOOD. Jamestown, Dak., Dec. 3.-A mass-convention of North Dakota people will be held in this city Wednesday to devise some method to obtain speedy admis-sion into the Union. This is the first movement in North Dakota for Statchood, and the convention promises to be an enthusiastic and representative gather-ing. It will probably call a Constitutional Convention, which will prepare Statehood machinery, and tion, which will prepare Statehood machinery, and North Dakota may be ready for admission. It will consider projects of issuing a call for an Interteritorial Convention of the four Northwestern Territories, the two Dakotas, Moutana and Washington, which shall result in a united demand for admission into the Union. Another matter to be considered is the passage of a memorial for the convening of an extra session of Congress for the purpose of admitting these Territories. The matter of admitting North Dakota, under the name of Lincoln, which has been agitated lately, will be presented for the ratification of the mass-convention.

JONES UTTERLY INCORRIGIBLE,

New York gossip in The Philadelphia Times.

When the election was over his (John C. Reid's) practical newspaper ideas suggested that "The New-York Times" should gradually direct its course back into Republican channels. The Mugwump, he argued, was dead and done for. He therefore suggested that the defeat should be gracefully accepted, and the policy of the newspaper should be to view pleasantly the return of Republican power. But George Jones would have none of this. He seemed to be determined upon an implacable hostility to the incoming Administration. A row was the result, and Mr. Reid was this week supplanted (in the position of managing editor) by George Pe Spinney, the Albany correspondent of "The Times," a warm Cleveland admirer and a stern opponent of Governor Hill. So, you see, newspapers, as well as republics, are sometimes ungrateful.

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My stock of fine-made wigs are uncu-passed for their superior workmanship, excellent fit, durability, variety in style and in all colors to cuit all ages.

Private apartments for gentlemen's wigs, half wigs, toupies, crewniets, &c.; constantly a full assortment in all shades of hair; made to order by patent measurement exclusively my own; expert artist always in attendance. PERFECT-FITTING WIGS AT \$10 AND UP-WARID. ance. PERFECT FITTING WIGS AT \$10 AND UP-WARD.

LADIES' COIFFURES; new and beautiful designs; finest quality and in all shades of human hair.

Silvergersy and white Human Hair, unequalled in fine quality, large assortment, and low prices.

The most commodious Ladies' Hair Dressing Apartments in the city; all modern improvements for Shampooing, Hair Dyeing, Cutting and Dressing, by numerous first-class artists.

A. SIMONSON.

933 BROADWAY. A. SIMONSON, NEAR 22D-ST.

will avenge the murder of General Telemaque. The Alisa sailed for Port-au-Prince yesterday, and took with her 7,000 Winchester rifles, 3,000 Remingtons Beeves, Cows. Calves, Sheep and Lambs. on the Allsa, a number of suspicious-looking boxes, to be shipped to Jeremic, a port in South Hayti. In-vestigation showed that the boxes contained several thousand cartridges and a large quantity of rifles. General Contreras hunted up Mr. Bassett, Consul-General of Hayti at this port, in hot haste, and Mr.

name was not on the passenger list. It is alleged that his object in going to Paris is to get the French Government to renounce the Provisional Government under Legitime, and to recognize the Department of the North and General Hippolite.

The Anchoria got off yesterday with 1,380 quariers of The Anchoria soil to morrow with 3,040 quariers. This week's shipments of Live Cattle and Sheep and Oressed Beef and Mutton are as follows:

THE PETROLEUM MARKET

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. The transactions at the New-York exchanges in crude certificates yesterday exceeded 3,000,000 barrels. An un-

tter firm; Western Packed 125/18c; Best Roll 225/25c; camery 33/258c. Eggs weak at 24c. Petroleum quiet t steady; Refined at 7.16c. foffee firm; Rto Cargoes ir, 175/17cc. Sugar steady; "A" Soft, 74c. Copperdict firm at 164/264cc. Whiskey steady at \$1/21. cights to Liverpool per stfamer active; Cotton 4cl.; our per ton 21s. 3d.; Gmin 52d. Recepts—Flour 4.000 is. Wheat 4.000 bush. Corn 58,000 bush. Oats 5.000 ish. Ryc 2.000 bush. No shipments. Sales—Wheat 199.000 bush. Corn 315/000 bush.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

4		WHEAT	NO. 2.		
1	December	103 kg 103 kg 109	Highest. 102% 103% 109	Lowest, 101% 103 1081s	1013 103 1084
-	December		35%	351° 37°	35 35 9 37 9
1	December	25.%	25%	25%	25 \ 26 29 \
	December	15 52 ¹ ₂ 13 75	13 80 14 05	13 77 %	13 22 5 13 32 5 13 77 5
1	December	7 97 % 7 72 % 7 70 %	1 100 LB. 8 021 ₉ 7 825 ₉ 7 971 ₉	7.55	7 97 8 7 70 7 85
	January	68742	7 1742	6.87%	6 90 7 07 5
	Flour dull and unch Cash quotations were 10.1-ac. No. 3 Sprii 19.1-ac. No. 3 Sprii 19.1-ac. No. 2 Corn 35 No. 2 Barley nomin Timothy Seed \$1.50. \$8.00 per 100 lb. Dry Satted Shoulders boxed \$7.50-36.2-b. yer gallou. Sugars Standard "A" 71-ac. Articles. Flour, bbls. Wheat bush.	e as following Wheat is e. No. at Meas Pork Short B boxed \$6 Whisker, c—Cut Los	2 Oats 254 First See 1813 37 9 at 1816 Sides 18 87 9 at 87 its 1816 Sides 18 87 9 at 8 at	c. No. 2 d \$1 50 \cdots 13 50 per 1 bose at \$ Short Cl	Prime bbl. Lard 7 00 \(\pi\) 10 ear Sides sis \$1 20 led 7 \(\pi\)

Bellies, in pickle, 104,2011c; do. Breakfast Bacom 114,2012c. Lard steady; City Refined \$\text{D}_2\text{20}\text{D}_2\text{Lord}\$ Steam \$\text{D}_2\text{20}\text{D}_2\text{Lord}\$ Butchers' loose at \$\text{D}_2\text{R} \text{D}_2\text{Lord}\$ in the preservation of the preservation of the property of \$\text{Lord}\$ at \$1.00 \text{Lord}\$ in \$\text{Lord}\$ \$\text{Lord}\$ at \$1.00 \text{Lord}\$ in \$\text{Lord}\$ \$\text{Lord}\$ at \$1.00 \text{Lord}\$ in \$\text{Lord}\$ in \$\

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH

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Liverpool, Dec. 3—2 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 8,600 bales American. Futures closed steady. American—Middling—Low Middling clause, December delivery, 5 26-64d sellers: December and January delivery, 5 23-64d sellers: Pebruary and March and April delivery, 5 23-64d sellers. February and March dolivery, 5 24-64d sellers. March and April delivery, 5 23-64d sellers. April and May delivery, 5 23-64d sellers. June and July delivery, 5 30-64d buyers; July and August delivery, 5 30-64d sellers. Calveston, Dec. 3.—Cotton steady. Middling, 9 9-16; Low Middling, 9-1; Good Ordinary, 8%; net and gross receipts, 8,178 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,484 bales; to the continent. — bales; coastwise. — bales; sales, 2,231 bales; stock, 53,887 bales.

A HAYTIAN MERCHANT ANGRY BECAUSE SOME
OF HIS PROPERTY WAS HELD.

The Atlas steamer Andes, from the West Indies, including Haytian ports, reached here yesterday. Captain Evans said that everything in Hayti was preparing for a bloody war, as both armies are strong and each determined to win or die in the attempt. The soldiers of the Army of the North swear that they will avenge the murder of General Telemanne. The bales; coastwise, 1,302 bales; sales, 3,209 bales; stock, 36,186 bales.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 3, 1988

and 750,000 rounds of cartridges, destined for the Provisional Government. Just before the steamer salied, General Contreras, the secret emissary in this city of the Legitime faction in Hayii, who was on the Guion pler where the vessel lay, discovered among the piles of merchandise on the pier waiting to be loaded on the Alisa, a number of suspicious-looking boxes, to Choice and Extra..... Oven and Stags
Half-Breeds and Cherokees and Texans....

General Coatreras hunted up Mr. Bassett, ConsulGeneral of Hayti at this port, in hot haste, and Mr.
Bassett visited the pier and prevented the arms and ammunition from being loaded on the Alisa.

About an hour after this a coal-black negro walked into the Consul-General's office in State-st, and said the was the owner of the guns and cartridges. He wanted to know why Mr. Bassett refused to let them go. Mr. Bassett's visitor was P. Duquelon, a wealthy merchant of Jeremie. The Consul-General attempted to explain, but in vain. Duquelon was furious, and a stormy scene ensued, the black merchant threatening to do personal violence to the Consul-General. Duquelon accused Baseett of being in league with the Haytian repless.

The bystanders interfered, and after an unlimited supply of Haytian-French epithets had been wasted on the air the angry Duquelon retired.

The President's message carried confusion among the Haytian representatives in this city. Minister Perton said that it was not a war of factions, as the President had said, in Hayti, but a question of submission to a properly constituted Provisional Government.

At the office of the Compagnic General Transatlantique it was learned that General Manigat left this city on the steamer La Champagne last Saturday. His name was not on the passenger list. It is alleged that his object in going to Paris is to get the French in the Alexander of the Chrose will all object in going to Paris is to get the French in the Alexander of the Chrose will all object in going to Paris is to get the French in the Alexander of the Chrose will all object in going to Paris is to get the French in the Alexander of the Chrose will all object in going to Paris is to get the French in the chrose said the business of the Lanamas and Cherokees and Cherokees and Cherokees and Cherokees and Cherokees and Stage of price.

Good to Prime Sters and derevers as tiffers as of 3,107 \$4.50.

HEEVESE—Receipts 176 cars of 3,107 \$4.50.

HEEVESE—Receipts 176 cars of 3,107 \$4.50.

HEEVESE—Receipts 176 ca

of Beef. Shippers.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.
The transactions at the New York exchanges in cruds certificates yesterday exceeded 3,00,000 dorsis. An unmentity large volume of business was done at the Nock Exchange, and tumor of business was done at the Nock Exchange, and the early depression in values are received generally to the sales of the Wall Street elementary action of the common ty is the that it cought to be indifferent to anything short of ally depressed feeling in speculative phase of every commontly, but the certificate major of the commonthy is such that it cought to be indifferent to anything short of ally depressed feeling in speculative phase of every commontly, but the certificate which furnish a good delivery at all the oil exchanges, it approaching a condition where the certificates which furnish a good delivery at all the oil exchanges, it approaching a condition where the condition of the common of the commonthy is such that is cought to be indifferent to anything short of ally depressed feeling in speculative phase of every commodity, but the certificates which furnish a good delivery at all the oil exchanges, it approaching a condition where the condition of the common of the common

18 10, at \$3 50; 16 do, 288 m, at \$4; 14

228 B, at \$3 50; 16 do, 288 B, at \$4; 14 Yearnings, 6:5
B, at \$2 40.
Hune & Mullen: 56 Grassers, 244 B, at \$2 30; 14 do,
247 B, at \$2 75; 5 Veais, 340 B, at \$5 75; 2 do, 105
B, at \$6 50; 14 do, 147 B, at \$8, less \$2.
B. Harrington: 38 Grassers, 238 B, at \$2; 4 Veals,
125 B, at \$7; 11 do, 160 B, at \$8 50.
Jelliffe, Wright & Co.: 58 Grassers, 248 B, at \$2; 50.
Julie back & Dewey: 8 Grassers, 248 B, at \$2 50.
Julie back & Dewey: 8 Grassers, 255 B, at \$2 50.
Julie Backingham: 16 Grassers, 255 B, at \$2 55.
I Fed Calf, 280 B, at \$3; 5 Veals, 160 B, at \$8.
SHFEP AND LAMBS-Receipts 50 cars at 11.805
SHFEP AND LAMBS-Receipts 50 cars at 11.805
SHFEP AND LAMBS-Receipts 50 cars at Jersey City.
There was a better feeding to-day owing to the moderate
supply and Tavorable weather; but Sheep were no
higher, atthough Lambs improved from 1-8 to 1-4c per
B, and the market closed study with a good clearance
of the pens.

Mixed \$1.002 80. Texas Cattle \$2.40 93 40. Westers Rangers \$2.50 94 15.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000 head; shipments 3,500; market slow Mixed \$5.05 95 25. Heavy \$5.15 95 35. Light \$5.10 95 35. Skips \$3.40 25.00.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000 head; shipments 1,000; market steady. Natives. Inferior to Prime \$3.00 34 55. Westers Short \$3.30 23 85. Texans Short \$2.50 23 40. Lambe \$4.00 4 \$5.20.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—4 p. m. Beef—Holders offer sparingly; extra India mess from at 10 seld. Pork—Holders offer mederately. Hams—Holders offer sparingly; short cut steady at 638 8d, long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 1bs, from at 50 s 05 long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 1bs, from at 50 s 05 long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 1bs, from at 50 s 05 long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 1bs, from at 50 s 05 long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 1bs, from at 50 s 05 long and short clear heavy, 53 to 05 long, and short clear hight 45 to 50 long. There is nothing offering. Spirits of turpentine—Holders offer medientally; steady at 55a obt. Rosin—Holders offer moderately, Landers offer inderately princ. Western, spot, from at 47 s 04, December steady at 45 3 3d, January steady at 48 3 5. Wheat Moders offer moderately. Corn—Holders offer sparingly: Indians—Holders offer moderately, mixed Western, spot steady at 48 S 3a. December steady at 48 S. January steady at 48 S 4d. Hops at London—New York State—The suppost is

poor Landon, Dec 3-Calcutta lineed, 43s 6d per quarier; lineed oil, 18s 6d per cut., reaned petroleum, 6A-186 bet per cutlo; spirits of turpentine, 35s 6d per cut.

ANYWERP, Dec 3-Wilcox* lard closed at 104 transe 50 centimes per 100 kilos.

ANYWERP, Dec 3-Potroleum—Fine pale American 19 france 50 centimes paid and 19 france 50 centimes paid and 19 france 50 centimes paled and 19 france 50 centimes paid and 19 france 50 centimes cellers. stock, 53,587 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 3.—Cotton steady. Middling, 9 5; net and gross receipts, 4,146 bales; exports to Great Britain, 100